ESTABLISHED 1840.

Whereupon General Butler immediateduced Mr. Gunekel, who in turn in-

troduced Chief-Justice Waite, who spoke as follows:

of the board of managers assumes to be pres-

ident. I always supposed that when I came to Dayton I was under the command of Gen-

seen half as many more. Four military com-

administration," to which no one said nay.

The President remained standing some minutes, while a ladder, forty feet long, was

eral Butler, and for the first time in my life !

"I don't know by what right the secretary

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool

cotton, 6 1-16d. Memphis cotton, 10 3-4c. New Orleans cotton, 10 7-8c. New York cotton, 11 1-4e. New York gold, 103 3-8 SHATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Oppics Co. Sic. Offices, b Washington, September 13, I a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, rising barometer, southeast to northeast winds, part-

sibly local rains. OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T. SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, CONSEDAT, September 12, 1877, 10:08 p.m.

Bar. Ther. Dir. | Force. W. M. M ELROY, Sergean

THE Labor-Reformers held a convention in Boston vesterday. Tween still continues his confession. It is a fearful chapter of crime.

THE hundredth anniversary of the battle of North Point was celebrated at Baltimore THE question of a constitutional conven-

lost in the recent election. A DISPATCH from Augusta, Maine, estimates Connor's (Republican) majority for

governor at eleven thousand five hundred. THE proceedings of the convention American banker, are worthy of attention. They will be found in full in another column.

ADVICES from Richmond, Indiana, yesterday announc d that "Morton is resting well, and there is no cause for alarm as to his con-

CONGRESSMAN ATKINS, of this State, who will probably be chairman of the house committee on appropriations, 14 opposed to an in-

PATTERSON, the senatorial thief of South

ngton are very much alarmed and excited over Parker's revelations. They vow ver.geance, but of course are impotent to exe-

Taylor as president of the twelve and successon of the dead prophet, Daniel H. Wells

TELEGRAPHIC advices from Brownsville, Texas, say that two of the Rio Grande City raiders and one of the released prisoners have seen turned over to the United States author .-

MR. J. G. BOLTON, of Savannah, Tennesce, respectfully suggests that General W. G. "the gallant and chivalrous sucessor of General J. E. Rains," call a reunion of the Eleventh Tennessee regiment, to meet in Nashville, October 2d.

ent a committee to Texas, Oregon, and Colorado to spy out the land. When they report it is proposed to enlist the Welshmen in the United States in a movement having for its object the formation of an immense Welsh

it to the Columbus Index instead of Demo-

pledged their votes to Randall, and could not support him on the first ballot, and because money is the measure of value; that under our constitution it is only congress e has been advised by a majority of the

mshes the following: "In view of the various highly as to force capital to seek other investaccounts circulating about the origin of Osman ments: but while you make this complaint Pasha, the Turkish legation has the honor to you inform the press that the marshal of that name was born in Asia Minor, of Mussulman per, which I am compelled to accept from the per, which I am compelled to accept from the parents." Now let us hear no more of Craw- And now a few direct words on your duty to

ever they go. The Fort Worth Standard, in a lengthy notice of their arrival at that very more, pledged by every suggestion of compromising and beautifully situated town, mercial wisdom and commercial honor, to the geologists and botanists were very busy, and made collections of great value in their January 1, 1879. I make this statement

ington cornespondent, Montgomery Blair has the result. The power to resume, and their formally entered on the canvass for the United States agratorship from Maryland. He will go to the legislature as a member. principal competitor will be A. P. Gorman. sume specie payment on the appointed day I as heartly believe in President Hayes, be president of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal,

Of the Country in Convention at New York-Speech of President Hall, of Boston, on Calling the Convention to Order.

by cloudy or clear warmer weather, and pos- Officers Elected-Indorsement of Sherman's Specie-Payment Policy by Leading Speakers-Resolution in Reference to the Four-Per-Cents.

> New York, September 19.—The third annual convention of the American bankers' asnual convention of the American bankers' ashald to-day, with about one
>
> The following resolution was curve.
>
> Mr. Camp, of Wisconsin:
>
> Resolved, That the executive committee be hundred members present. Chas. P. Hall, of Boston, called the convention to order. He spoke of the time of the panic, which had depressed business interests and caused great shrinkage in values; he thought the dark period was past, and that with splendid crops and a large surplus, which will be wanted by Europe, the country was again on the inclined plane to prosperity. The time had come when some legislation was required; when the burdens with which the banking which is too of the country was transpared should be dispensed. ousiness was trammeled should be dispensed

The executive council reported a total cor-respondence of 83,000 letters during the past year, 202,000 newspaper slips circulated, and 93,000 newspapers and pamphlets distrib-uted. They also reported that a bill was pre-pared last February for the repeal of the tion in California, it is now estimated, was bank tax, and a copy sent to every member of congress. The assistant secretary had visted the west to promote unity of action. It was resolved to extend the membership of the executive committee from nine to twenty-one, so as to have a quorum at all

The treasurer reported dues received from members, seventeen thousand dollars; expenses, sixteen thousand dollars; remaining, one thousand dollars. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Charles B. Hall, of the Boston National bank, Boston. Ex-

of the Boston National bank, Boston. Ex-ecutive council: George S. Coe, president American Exchange national bank, New York; James Buell, president Importers and Traders national bank, New York; Thomas Colema, president First national bank, Troy; Morton M'Michael, jr., cashier First national bank, Philadelphia; J. S. Norris, president First national bank, Baltimore; Edward Tyler, cashier Suffolk national bank. president First national bank, Baltimore; Edward Tyler, cashier Suffolk national bank, Boston; J. W. Lockwood, cashier National Bank of Virginia, Richmond; J. D. Hayes, vice-president Merchants and Manufacturers

sence of United States District-Attorney Woodford, Mr. Hall introduced Sir Francis then addressed the convention on the subject. He said that so long as the government bonds remained in the United States, the specie payments of interest on them would remain extra call on the government for specie, it would have no difficulty to meet the demands upon it in coin. The balance of trade was in our favor, and we were accumulating specie as a basis which would enable us to resume in 1879, if we continued in the present chan-nel. If our circumstances were different, the law providing for resumption at that date would only be a legislative provision that we should be able to resume. Whatever laws might be enacted, we could not resume until we had the power to do it, but believing in our power to resume at the time specified, he hoped the law in question would be warmly sustained by all

The following resolution was referred to Resolved, That a committee be appointed by this convention to memorialize congress to pass an act authorizing the general govern-ment to seil the new four per cent. bonds at par, in currency, and guaranteeing to the national banks investing in these securities that they shall be allowed, under the law, to issue in circulation the par value of these se-

Mr. Grubb, a merchant of Philadelphia, warmly indorsed Secretary Sherman's Mans-

Ex-Governor Stewart L. Woodford read a carefully prepared paper on resumption. He said the pulse of reviving trade is beginning In copying a very complimentary notice of the Daily Appeal into our paper of Suntime and at reduced wages, and there have been many sad women and hungry children. The sumption of specie payment is the partial legal-tender quality of the national bank bill, and I will say deliberately that I do not be-lieve that the national bank law is constitubanks to issue paper and make that paper a legal-tender for any purpose except in payunder our constitution it is only congress that can provide this measure, and that the THE Turkish legation at Washington furcapital, or any other business, so and use sovereign powerford Pasha, or the junk dealer, Midhat Pasha. the government, and the people, in this matter of specie resumption: This administration stands pledged to the convention that THE scientists now making a tour of Texas placed it in nomination; pledged to those who are meeting with a hearty reception wheretates that during the short time of their stay all who, in any land, have dealt with us, or

According to the New York Post's Wash-Sherman as secretary of the treasury, be and the head of the Democratic party in power of his great office to make this purpose an accomplished fact at the appointed time.

THE BANKERS

work to make that purpose sure in its ful-fillment—safety for you, profit for you; safety for the people, profit for the people; work for the idle and bread for the hungry; like alike in the one path of keeping the unbroken pledge and faith of the nation. Success with ever on courage and honesty. When we shall have kept the promise of the repub lic business will have revived, labor will again be in demand, capital will again be employed, wages and interest will alike be earned and paid. Nothing but cowardice and dishonesty can keep from this land the

MEMPHS

uture that already dawns. Here are mos fruitful fields; here are the mines whose untold treasures rival the olden fables. Here are willing hands; here are good brains, if only we shall be true to old ideas of simple hou-esty, of patient industry, of frugal economy. There is no possibility of just property and commercial power to which we may not with confidence aspire, but let us not forget the inevitable conditions—honesty, industry, economy—these three abide, and the greatest

requested to prepare and lay before the convention, and submit to the bankers of the United States as early as practicable, a plan by which the entire banking system of the country may be united to aid the treasury department in its effort to resume specie pay-

A second session was held to-night, a which resolutions urging the early resump-tion of specie payment were discussed and finally referred.

THE CANVASS

In Mississippi Opened at Okolona, Yesterday-Immense Concourse of Citi-zens from the Adjacent Coun-

Lamar and Hooker Fall to Come to Time-Speeches of General West and Hatch, of Monroe, who was Very Severe on the Inde-

OKOLONA, MISS., September 12.—The State Democratic campaign was formally inaugurated at this place to-day by one of the largest assemblages and most enthusiastic crowds ever seen together in north Mississippi. The crowd began to arrive at an early hour this morning, and all day long the num-bers increased. Every road leading into the town was alive with people en route to the great Democratic jubilee, for such it was, indeed.

to the great Democratic jubi-lee, for such it was, indeed. I have never seen a larger or better represen-tation of Democrats assembled at any place in Mississippi, as was here to-day. In addi-tion to the persons who came by private vehicles, four long trains, disagreeably crowded, added to the already large number of people present. Artillery firing, the mu-PATTERSON, the senatorial thief of South Curolina, proposes to plead his privileges as a bar to his arrest on a requisition of Governor Hampton. A plain confession of guilt.

Another case for contest in the senate is the appointment of W. H. Brister postmaster at Water Valley, Mississippi. So says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.

Vice-president Merchants and Manufacturers hank, Detroit; L. J. Sage, cashier First national bank of Chicago. Secretary, James Baell, president Importers and Traders national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer, George F. Baker, cashier First national bank, New York; and treasurer first ough and efficient organization that now ex-Among the many present to-day l heard no one express anything like an indorsement of Hayes, or favor for the sycophantic gyratons of Key. The fraud by which the former secured the Presidency, and the servile hypocrisy of the latter, are themes of constant de-nunciation by the Democrats of Mississippi. If the cowardly pretenders of "independent politics" would only visit Mississippi and ascertain the true feelings of the Democracy in this State, they would have additional proof of the slanders and lies they continual-ly heap upon the Mississippi Democracy. The speeches to-day were all Democratic, the different features of the platform recently adopted by the convention being presented and treated in an able manner. General Hooker treated in an able manner. General Hooker, the congressman from the Jackson district, did not appear, much to the disappointment of every one. The recognized ability of Gen-eral Hooker as a trusted leader of his party, and what, in these days of silently terrible

temptation, is of more value yet, his purity of principle and his fearless advocacy of true, genuine and unpolluted Democracy, make him dear to the people of Mississippi. General Hooker has nothing of the political flambeau in his character. He is not and never will condescend to become a torch-light, which blazes and flares, only to illumine for the minute, and then to leave his party in darkness and black suspicion. He is a true man, an able and conscientious man, who loftily and grandly guards the great interests which his district and his people confer upon him. Among those who rank with General Hooker in ability and trueness is Colonel Sam Meek, of Columbus. Colonel Meek is another fearless advocate of Democratic principles, and deservedly enjoys the confidence of all who know him. Sen-ator Lamar was not present to-day. Why, it is not known, for his speech had been anticipated with no little curiosity. General A. M. West, of

the feature of the platform favoring the Texas Pacific railroad. It will be remembered wisdom, which the convention had done well to accept. This idea of General West was opposed by Senator Lamar, at whose request the motion was withdrawn. General West was cheered repeatedly during an excellent speech. He spoke of the great good accomplished by the Democratic party, and recalled those dark days of Radical rule and oppression. He spoke of the Inde-pendents as friends of Radicalism and enemies of the peoples true interest. They are Radicals in disguise, seeking office and to revive the power of that party whose inadministration. Mr. Hatch was uncompromising and unrelenting in his remarks about the "Independents." Mr. Hatch was indorsed in his speech, being cheered with no little enthusiasm. In conclusion, I will say that the day has been of great interest in political circles. It was a fitting inaugural

cratic ticket will be elected triumphantly.
The people of Mississippi are largely indebted to the Appeal for its liberal devotion to the Democracy. The APPEAL is the favorite daily in this section of Mississippi.

TWEED

at One Time that Mr. Tilden Would Let Up On Him, but that Was One Time He Got Fooled.

NEW YORK, September 12.—The Tweed investigation was continued to-day before the aldermen. Tweed said he wanted the docucause I believe that he will surely use an the power of his great office to make this purpose and accomplished fact at the appointed time. If congress fayors and seeks to repeal, I believe he will yet it. And because I thus believe, my faith is sure that New Year's day, 1879, will dawn upon a land that will have larged and the want of the supervisors directed said friend to put fifteen per cent. in already anticipated the law and the governation of the supervisors directed said friend to put fifteen per cent. in those years, who gave corrupt bills. While you were still citizens, and when you returned to the walks of peace you resumed again your place among the citizens of the United States. As a citizen, speaking what I know to be the sentiment of the great body of the people. I beg to assure you that you have now behold. And behold the company of the people of cracker-boxes, marking with a pencil the name of the company of their dead comrade, hoping that they would in some way be useful, but little dreaming, per haps, at the time that to the private should be erected with granite, with a pencil the name of the company of their dead comrade, hoping that they would in some way be useful, but little dreaming, per haps, at the time that to the private should be erected with granite, with a pencil the name of the company of their dead comrade, hoping that they would in some way be useful, but little dreaming, per haps, at the time that to the private should be erected with granite, with a pencil the names of parties, but you was soldiers as well as citizens. While you were in the active service as soldiers was larged to the names of parties, and they need the company of the company of their dead comrade, hoping that they would in some way be useful, but little dreaming the company of the pencil the pencil the company of the company of the company of the pencil the pencil the subject that the provided the law and they level the names of parties. While you were still citizens, and they level the names of parties. Whi

general, Orin T. Gray; auditor, Jonathan Horne. The Pennsylvania convention put the following ticket in the field: A. H. Wilton, supreme judge; Samuel T. Cornell, state treasurer, and A. A. Burker, auditor-general.

DAYTON.

The Memory of the Federal Bead Commemorated by a Grand and Imposing Monument Unveiled by President Hayes,

In Fresence of an Immease Concourse of People, and to an Accompaniment of Cheers, Song and Chorus, and Artillery Salutes.

Speeches on the Occasion-General Benjamin F. Butler the Leading Spirit-Regrets Expressed by Gen. Cox, of Toledo, that Some Ex-Confederates were not Present.

DAYTON, September 12 .- Long before the hour at which the precession was to move toward the Home, crowds of people had gathis stopping, while thousands of others were on their way to the beautiful grounds. At half-past eight o'clock the military companies assembled at the armory and marched to the residence of Mr. Anderson, from whence they escorted the Presidential party to the description of the country. He made what Bill Allen would call a greenback speech, reading the statutes creating the securities, and holding that the original contract meant that the bonds should be paid—the principal in greenbacks and the interestin gold. He

grand stand, where Colonel Brown, governor of the Home, read a short address of welcome, after which General B. F. Butler, ident of the board of managers of the

only in the grounds and the means of your comfort, but in the personal appearance of all of you, which gives assurance that the good and true soldiers of the Army of the Republic are here. You represent those who fought for the Union, for the constitution, for the laws, for the country to become a nation powerful enough to repel all assaults upon its liberties, and strong enough, under God, to protect every man on its own soil under its own flag. You bear a relation to this government such as no other body of men under the heavens do bear. Kings and princes are from the people and of the people, a part of which you were and are, have other trophies

of their war for the nation's life to show

raised shouts of laughter by saying: "The President never was a good wire-puller." Hon. L. B. Gunckel, local manager of the You, my comrades, are the national trophies which the republic of America exand their victories. They have brought you here together, and say to all men: "See how a republic cares for its disabled veterans; these are our jewels." [Cheers.] I have, on result of the efforts of the officers and veter-ans of the Home, and was designed to per-petuate the memory of the valorous deeds of other occasions when I met you, commented upon matters of discipline and administration, but I say here now, for the information of all concerned, that we have received, as a ture ages the story of this wonderful instituficers. Not one. We have heard that we ered an interesting, eloquent oration. He are not always satisfactory in our rule, but said that hopes had been entertained of meetknowledge of the circumstances. I used to in the late war. Although they were not, it say to you that there was ninety-seven and a is believed that an era of national brotherhalf per cent. good men, but I can say now hood was again dawning on us. He said that there are ninety-nine per cent, or over many good things about the soldiers in the one hundred per cent., for there is not even ranks, as compared with the officers, that was here that is doing wrong. I believe, for the first time in the history of the institution, onel Brown, commandant of the Home, was we have all the ex officio members about to dismiss the audierce, when many of the board—the President, chief-justice and the secretary of war—together here. I take The famous general was presented and was

getting into the rules as a board may do, and possibly misunderstanding our subject, that | ing to mar the beautiful exercises of this octhey coming first to take part with us will see casion by anything that I can say to it that we are faithful to our trust. [Laugha generous people, must say. I have also to say that for the first time every member of the board, ex-officers and others, are here ter.] How well we have done our work, you, my mind, every pulsation of my intellect, with two single exception—one detained by sickness, and one, General Osborn, doing duty It was well enough for men bearing the epfor the government in the far-off land of the Argentine republic. We testify our interest by being here, and you attest your appreciatory if they did well in the performance of

by being here, and you attest your appreciation by being the good soldiers here that you were in the army. I have now the honor to present to you the President of the United States, a distinguished citizen of this State, now at the head of the greatest and most powerful government in the world, who land the best of the provided who have the soldier for whom there was to be no such leaves his high duty to come here and show his regard for his old comrades, some of whom he recognizes, and for all of whom he feels the love of one soldier for another. Fellow-citizens, the President of the United States. [Prolonged cheer-the United States. [Prolonged cheer-the United States.] dent of the United States. [Prolonged cheering.] The President arose and spoke briefly as follows: S follows:

COMBADES AND FELLOW-CITIZENS—The ery true son of America to do his duty, what greeting extended to me I know is not a personal compliment. This large assemblage of disabled veterans of the volunteer army of the Union, and of citizens who sympathize the ranks to offer his breast to the bullets of the

with them, manifest by this welcome their the foe? [Applause.] To him, indeed, respect for the office which for the time being there was no monument; for him, probably, has devolved upon me, and their patriotic attachment to the government of the United States. These brave men fought and suffered to restore the Union of the fathers, and to make perpetual the edifice of constitutional hierty which the fathers built. Their services and sacrifices will always be remembered with affection and gratifude, and good men with affection and gratitude, and good men | vidual monument shall be raised; but to them, and women will pray that the supreme ruler as representatives of their country, all honor, of the universe will forever bave them one and all in his especial care and keeping.

At the close of the President's remarks, only. [Great cheers.] Jeneral Butler introduced Mr. M'Crary, the ecretary of war, who said express the feeling which is excited as I stand for the first time in the presence of more than three thousand disabled soldiers tences, a little plain soldier's talk is all that

of the republic. Indeed, I fear I shall not be able to say what I feel. We are told that me—and, as I mention it, it will remind very to that rule on some occasions - when from You remember what they were all who took the abundance of the heart the mouth will part in the first battles of the great conflict. not speak at all. I cannot address you as You remember and cannot forget the feelin your President done—as comrades—for I did of sadness with which we saw the remains of not have the honor to share with you in the our dead comrades gathered up and placed services, sacrifices and sufferings incident to your own career in the army, and by which you conferred imperishable glory upon your-bury the dead carefully and tenderly, and selves and your country, but I may speak to you as a citizen, and may address you as fellow-citizens, for we all belong together in and covered up, then their comrades looked While you were in the active service as soldiers you were still citizens, and when you name of the regiment and of the company of thousand dollars which Daly owes his father.

day, inflicting a loss of six hundred killed and one hundred prisoners. Official bulleding received yesterday from Russian head-parters at Poredin do not harmonize with the reports from Vienna and Bukarest Tuestine received yesterday for many continuous and the government is not only taking the the reports from Vienna and Bukarest Tuestine reads for results of Pleyna allows of the people for whom you bed and Garvey, for the percentage; the bills were raised twenty per cent., of which fifteen that the law and the government of the great body of the people, I beg to assure you that you are, one and all, the recipients of the earnest sympathy and deep gratifude, not only of the government of the United States. As a citizen, speaking what I know to be the sentiment of the great body of the people, I beg to assure you that you are, one and all, the recipients of the earnest sympathy and deep gratifude, not only of the government of the United States, but of all the people for whom you bed and Garvey, for the percentage; the bills were raised twenty per cent., of which fifteen as solders. As a citizen, speaking what I know to be the sentiment of the great body of the people, I beg to assure you that you are, one and all, the recipients of the earnest sympathy and deep gratifude, not only taking the government of the United States. As a citizen, speaking what I know to be the sentiment of the great body of the people, I beg to assure you that you are, one and all, the recipients of the earnest sympathy and deep gratifude, not only of the government of the United States. As a citizen, speaking what I know to be the sentiment of the great body of the people of the the reports from Vienna and Bakanest Treas, day amounts in the reports from Vienna and Bakanest Treas, day amounts for the United States, but of the provided of Persa, although another progressing in that quarter.

Secureasy M'Charry, who is opposed to Haye's enforcement of Denocratic policy at the south, maintains that Grant initiated the movement, and produces a letter of Major to prove the Technical Control of the Contr

general and lively call for another view of President Hayes, and ne was prevailed on to

me—and, as I mention it, it will remind very many in this great audience—of the first sol-

the board heretofore, he would dismiss them for anner, in order that they might be ready promptly at two o'clock to join in the ceremomes of unveiling the monument, but Hon.

T. H. Gunckel, local manager of the Home. T. B. Gunckel, local manager of the Home, rose and spid: "Boys, it's a full hour until dinner-time; don't let them cheat you that BROWNSVILLE.

> The Grange Picnic a Grand Success-Five Counties Represented-Reception, Speech and Response. peech of Colonel J. O. Griffith, of Nash-

ville, Colonel Jos. R. Mosby, of

Fayette-A Greenback Talk.

have known anybody who dared to usurp his power. But, however that may be, it is for your consideration that General Butler proposed that the assembly do now disperse. It is my pleasure to say I come back with re-Brownsville, September 12.—The grange newed approbation of what is done for you and by you. It is a wonder for any three thousand men brought together in a Home like this, with different habits and feelings, it is that when we come here. of Haywood at home, and they were there to her in two; the latter sank immediat as a band of managers we are not able to find a single one to lodge complaint against the government of the United States or the made by Major Moses H. Burton, in a most management of this Home. It is you that have done it, my friends. It is not the government or any one of us, but it is you, grateful for what the government has done for the grangers in a happy effort of thirty you in recognizing your services. [Cheers.] Minutes. After him came Hon. Joseph R. Mosby, of Fayette, who held the vast assemble of about transfer of the control of the co that when we come once again to you we shall find you the same happy, contented men that you now are. I will not detain you any masterly effort on the financial condition of

pecial to the Appeal

they escorted the Presidential party to the depot of the Home avenue cars, where they took the train for the grounds, and the President and his party proceeded to the Home in their carriages. They arrived at the north gate at half-past nine o'clock, where they were received by the Brown Guards and established to the Home in the close of which he introduced Judge Bond, of Baltimore, who responded in an effective little speech to the cheers, which followed his introduction, after which the audience were dismissed for dinner. in greenbacks and the interestin gold. He corted to the headquarters. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired as the distinguished visitors arrived on the grounds. A grand review and inspection of nearly three thousand veterans took place at ten o'clock, after which the President was escorted to the grand tend of the president was escorted to the grand tend of the president was escorted to the grand tend of the president was escorted to the grand tend of the president was escorted to the grand tend of the president was escorted to the grand tend of the president was escorted to the grand tend of the first of the American people is like that of the assembly who listened to Colonel Mosby, the bondholders will act the part of wisdom if they accept with alacrity place, occurred one of the grandest scenes the proposition that the American people is like that of the assembly who listened to Colonel Mosby, the bondholders will act the part of wisdom if they accept with alacrity the proposition that the American people is dismissed for dinner.

At half-past two o'clock, from the plat-form where the unveiling ceremonies took place at ten o'clock, after which the President was escorted to the grand tend of the American people is like that of the assembly who listened to Colonel Mosby, the bondholders will act the part of wisdom if they accept with alacrity the proposition that the American people is like that of the assembly who listened to Colonel Mosby, the bondholders will act the part of wisdom if they accept with alacrity the proposition that the proposition of all industries that the proposition that the

the space of a city square, among them two thousand ladies, while on the surrounding slopes and knolls for two squares distant were the country, results from the fact that the money power has absolutely controlled the President of the board of managers of the Home, said:

COMRADES OF THE CENTRAL BRANCH OF THE SOLDIERS' HOME—On this eighth recurring visit made to you by myself, and the distinguished visitors and prominent citizens have resulted in the spoilation of the labortenth made by the board of managers, I have the pleasure to see such improvement, not only in the grounds and the means of your comfort. but in the personal appearance of

Judge Bond, of the supreme court of the United States, from Baltimore, remarked: "Mr. President that is the first failure of the stand after dinner and addressed the audience for the space of an hour and a half principally on the tariff question, claiming

tresses of the country. Poverty was stalking had their abiding place. He held that it was their fathers; to rise in their might and strik down all rings, cliques and combinations that ture, and in casting their ballots to vote for none save those whom they know to be the friends of their country, good government and home-rule. Pastmaster Maxwell camlate in the evening, and he is known to be he deemed it to be inexpedient to detain the assembly longer, and closed with a few happy remarks that were well received, when the

vast assembly dispersed, all feeling glad that they were there. THE NEED OF LEVEES.

Nine Million Dollars Lost Last Year for Want of Them-Figures and Facts for Congressmen

mates of the cotton crop for the year ending September 1, 1877, show a falling off of 274,

000 bales from the preceding year—the fig ures being, for the year ending September 1, 1876, 4,699,000 bales; for the year ending September 1, 1877, 4,425,000 bales. It is further estimated that 230,000 bales of the deficiency was the result of the overflows in spring and summer of 1876, and of this 97,000 bales are apportioned to the lower Mississippi 33,000 bales to the Arkansas, and 67,000 bales to the Washita-making 197,000 bales together, lost by high water on these three rivers. Estimating cotton at ten cents a pound, and 450 pounds to the bale, the loss was as follows: 97,000 bales on the lower Mississippi, \$4,365,000; 33,000 bales on the Arkansas, \$1,485,000; 67,000 bales on the Washita, \$3,005,000; total, \$8,855,000—nearly \$9,000,000 bales on the nearly \$9,000,000 lost to the country by inundations that effective levees would have pre-vented. The expenditure of half this sum would probably provide the three rivers named with the levees needed largest single item in our table of exports, our cotton shipments abroad having been 1871, while our exports of breadstuffs, the next largest item, were \$131,212,000 in 1876, and \$117,884,000 in 1877. What-ever can be done to increase the cotton crop ought to be done-not for the benefit of the manufacturers of the east and the grain and

tioned as the scene of these devastating inm dations, the lower Mississippi, the Washita and the Arkansas, and it is these districts than an enlightesed national policy suggests should be effectively protected by levees.

theater company reported yesterday morning Wall to find new engagements. They were evidently much disturbed at being thus sudwhen engagements for the season had been concluded. Some were very bitter in their denunciation of Daly, who they declare should have notified them of the probability

Appearance of the Texas Plague in Ohio CLEVELAND, September 12.-The catt the surrounding country.

TERRIBLE DISASTER

In the English Channel-Two Ships Collided. Resulting in the Loss of Nearly a Hundred Lives.

LONDON, September 12.—Information of a terrible disaster in the English channel has just been received: The British ship Ava-lanche, Captain Williams, from London, Sepember 4th, for New Zealand, came in co ision with the British ship Forest Captair Lockhart, from London for New York, of Portland, and both vessels foundered. Nine-ty-six persons were drowned. The Forest was in ballast and had a crew numbering twenty-one; Captain Lockhart, the chief mate and seven others were saved. The Avalanche had a crew of thirty-two and fifty passengers; ienic at Brownsville to-day was an eminent the third officer and two seamen only were saved. The following are the additional pariculars of the collision in the channel: "The Forest struck the Avalanche between the main and muzzenmasts, nearly cutting Forest, though entirely wrecked, kept affoat an hour or two; three boats were launched from her, only one of which has yet been saved; it contained the twelve persons al-ready mentioned as saved. One boat was washed ashore, and several bodies; the other boat, it is feared, is lost. The Avalanche had sixty-three passengers, twenty-six saloor

seventeen second-class, and twenty third-class—mostly colonists. The disaster oc-curred at half-past nine o'clock last night, seven miles off Portland."

MONTEDONICO - Yesterday, at 10 o'clock a m.

the funeral this (THURSDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock, from residence, on Union avenue, W. Z. MITCHELL'S

SCHOOL, No. 298 SECOND STREET. DENNR. A. CHAPTER, No. 22—Will hold a special convocation this (Thurs-DAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock, for work in the Royal Arch degree.

Visiting Companions are fraternally invited. By order R. GALLOWAY, H. P. JOHN BRAMISH, Secretary. C ERMAN-American Building and Loan Association.—The monthly meeting of this Association will be held this (THURSDAY), Sept. 13th, at 8 o'clock p.m., at the secretary's office. Money on hand will be loaned out. Members are requested to pay their dues ouring the day. A few shares of second series stock on hand.

L. IGLAURER, Pres't.

M. Marx, Secretary pro tem.

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Our facilities are unsurpassed. Our ginning establishment is complete in every particular.

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Executor's Notice.

your life, the people will honor you, the government will take care of you, and I trust and believe heaven will bless you. [Applause.]

At the close of the President's address the plause.]

At the conclusion of Secretary M'Crary's speech, General Butler said that, as the veterans had heard every other manager of lain Earnshaw, Dr. Weaver, surgeon, and veterans had heard every other manager of lain Earnshaw, Dr. Weaver, surgeon, and veterans had heard every other manager of lain Earnshaw, Dr. Weaver, surgeon, and loss of the President's address the suffering with consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds, croup, asthma, loss of voice, and any lung affection, call at drug store and try one bottle of Thrash's consequence of the President's address the suffering with consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds, croup, asthma, loss of voice, and any lung affection, call at drug store and try one bottle of Thrash's consequence of the President's address the suffering with consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds, croup, asthma, loss of voice, and any lung affection, call at drug store and try one bottle of Thrash's consequence of the president's address the suffering with consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds, croup, asthma, loss of voice, and any lung affection, call at drug store and try one bottle of Thrash's consumptive cure. Trial bottle, 50c; large size, lain Earnshaw, Dr. Weaver, surgeon, and loss of voice, and any lung affection and the present tell of the living American soldier. [Consumptive]

VOL XXXVII -- NUMBER 217

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